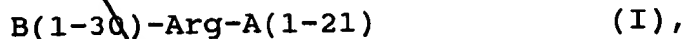


<sup>17</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I,



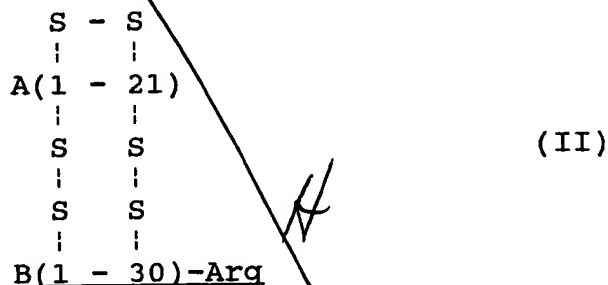
which comprises expressing a gene structure encoding for this compound in a bacterium and, if the gene structure also encodes a fusion protein, liberating the compound of the formula I from the fusion protein.

<sup>18</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. A DNA encoding for the compound of the formula I.

<sup>19</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. A gene structure or plasmid containing the DNA as claimed in claim <sup>18</sup>/<sub>3</sub>.

<sup>20</sup>/<sub>5</sub>. A bacterium containing the gene structure or plasmid as claimed in claim <sup>19</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.

<sup>21</sup>/<sub>6</sub>. A method for the preparation of a compound of the formula II



in which A(1-21) and B(1-30) denote the A and B chains of human insulin and the -S-S- bridges are positioned as in insulin, using the compound of the formula I which comprises:

(a) expressing a DNA molecule encoding the compound of the formula I in a bacterium; and

7'  
cont.

sub  
H'

(b) incubating the expressed compound of the formula I resulting from step (a) with trypsin under slightly acidic conditions at a pH of about 6.8 where phenol and other similar aromatics are not present.

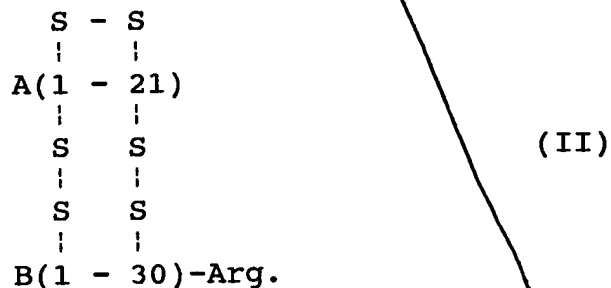
<sup>227</sup>. A method for the preparation of insulin using the compound of the formula I which comprises:

(a) expressing a DNA molecule encoding the compound of the formula I in a bacterium;

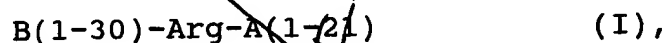
(b) incubating the expressed compound of the formula I resulting from step (a) with trypsin under slightly acidic conditions at a pH of about 6.8 where phenol and other similar aromatics are not present; and

(c) cleaving the resulting compound of the formula II with carboxypeptidase B.

<sup>238</sup>. A method as claimed in claim <sup>22</sup> wherein steps (b) and (c) are carried out in one vessel without having to isolate an intermediate compound of the formula II



<sup>24</sup>  
<sup>9</sup>. A fusion protein which comprises the compound of the formula I,

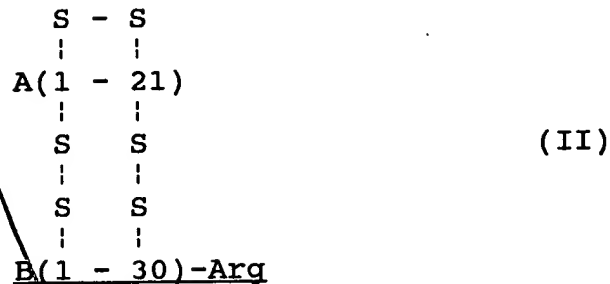


bonded via a bridging member



to a peptide which stabilizes the fusion protein.

<sup>25</sup>  
10. A method for the preparation of a compound of the  
formula II



in which A(1-21) and B(1-30) denote the A and B chains of human insulin and the -S-S- bridges are positioned as in insulin, which comprises:

<sup>24</sup>  
(a) expressing a DNA molecule encoding the fusion protein of claim 9 in a bacterium;

(b) cleaving the expressed fusion protein resulting from step (a) with cyanogen bromide, thereby producing mini-proinsulin; and

(c) incubating the mini-proinsulin of step (b) with trypsin under slightly acidic conditions at a pH of about 6.8 where phenol and other similar aromatics are not present.

<sup>26</sup>  
11. A method for the preparation of insulin which comprises:

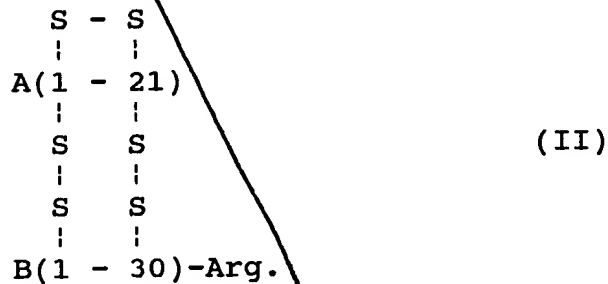
(a) expressing a DNA molecule encoding the fusion protein of claim 9 in a bacterium;

(b) cleaving the expressed fusion protein resulting from step (a) with cyanogen bromide, thereby producing mini-proinsulin;

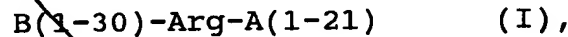
(c) incubating the mini-proinsulin of step (b) with trypsin under slightly acidic conditions at a pH of about 6.8 where phenol and other similar aromatics are not present; and

(d) cleaving the resulting compound of the formula II with carboxypeptidase B.

<sup>27</sup><sub>12</sub>. A method as claimed in claim <sup>26</sup><sub>11</sub> wherein steps (c) and (d) are carried out in one vessel without having to isolate an intermediate compound of the formula II



<sup>28</sup><sub>13</sub>. A compound of the formula I,

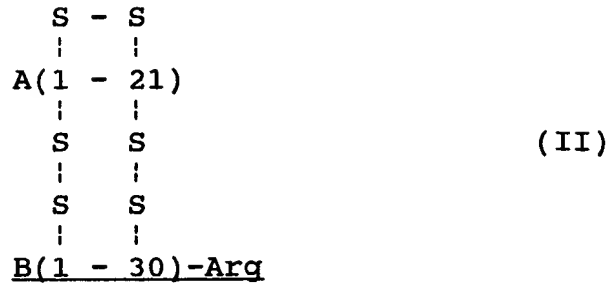


in which B(1-30) and A(1-21) denote the B and A chains of human insulin, which is formed by the process which comprises:

(a) expressing a DNA molecule encoding for the compound of the formula I in a bacterium; and

(b) when said compound of the formula I is part of a fusion protein, liberating the expressed compound of the formula I resulting from step (a) from the fusion protein.

294. A compound of the formula II

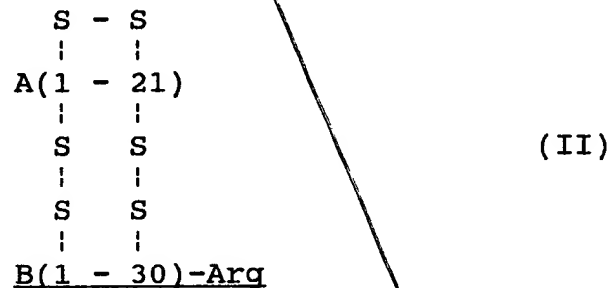


in which A(1-21) and B(1-30) denote the A and B chains of human insulin and the -S-S- bridges are positioned as in insulin, which is formed by the process which comprises:

(a) expressing a DNA molecule encoding for the compound of the formula I in a bacterium; and

(b) incubating the expressed compound of the formula I resulting from step (a) with trypsin under slightly acidic conditions at a pH of about 6.8 where phenol and other similar aromatics are not present.

3045. A compound of the formula II



in which A(1-21) and B(1-30) denote the A and B chains of human insulin and the -S-S- bridges are positioned as in insulin, which is formed by the process which comprises:

(a) expressing a DNA molecule encoding the fusion protein of claim 24 in a bacterium;